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EXTRAORDINARY

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HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA SECRETARIAT

Notification

The 12th August, 2015

No.Res./PAC/15/64.—Under Rule 113 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Haryana Legislative Assembly; the following are the nominated Members of the Press Advisory Committee of Haryana Vidhan Sabha for the Year, 2015-16 for regulating admission to the Press Gallery of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha:-

1.	Shri Giriraj Aggarwal, Dainik Bhaskar	Member
2.	Shri Dinesh Bhardwaj, Dainik Tribune	Member
3.	Shri Anurag Aggarwal, Dainik Jagran	Member
4.	Shri Dr. Surender Dhiman, Hari Bhoomi	Member
5.	Shri Rakesh Gupta, Haryana News	Member
6.	Shri Hitender Rao, Hindustan Times	Member
7.	Shri Chander Shekhar Dharni, MH One News	Member
8.	Shri Rakesh Sanghi, Punjab Kesari	Member
9.	Shri Ashwani K. Anand, PTI	Member
10.	Shri Mahavir Jain, Arth Parkash	Special Invitee

By Orders of the Hon'ble Speaker

RAJENDER KUMAR NANDAL,
Secretary.

हरियाणा सरकार

श्रम विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 2015

संख्या 11/18/2015-4श्रम.—कारखाना अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 63), की धारा 66 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, हरियाणा के राज्यपाल, इसके द्वारा, मैसर्स गुड ईयर इण्डिया लिमिटेड 21/4 मथुरा रोड, बल्लबगढ़, जिला फरीदाबाद, हरियाणा के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 66 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) में अधिकथित सीमाओं को परिवर्तित करते हैं ताकि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए सायं 7-00 बजे से रात्रि 10.00 बजे के बीच दो शिफ्टों में महिला कर्मकारों को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए नियोजन प्राधिकृत किया जा सके, अर्थात्:—

1. किसी भी महिला कर्मकार से रात्रि 10.00 बजे से प्रातः 6.00 बजे के बीच कारखाने में कार्य करने की अपेक्षा नहीं की जायेगी अथवा उसे अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।
2. किसी भी महिला कर्मकार से किसी भी दिन नौ घण्टे से अधिक और किसी भी सप्ताह में अङ्गतालीस घण्टों से अधिक काम करने की अपेक्षा नहीं की जाएंगी अथवा उसे अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।
3. किसी भी महिला कर्मकार को, जो सायं 7.00 बजे से रात्रि 10 बजे की अवधि के दौरान काम करने से इन्कार करती है, तो उसे इस कारण से नियोजन से नहीं हटाया जायेगा अथवा अलग नहीं किया जायेगा।
4. किसी भी महिला कर्मकार को दूसरी शिफ्ट में कार्य करने के लिये अकेला नहीं लगाया जायेगा।
5. डाक्टर तथा महिला नर्स लगाते हुए, दूसरी शिफ्ट में महिला कर्मकारों को मुफ्त चिकित्सा सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करवाई जाएंगी।
6. अधिष्ठाता, महिला कर्मकारों के साथ उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए उन्हें लाने और वापिस ले जाने वाले प्रत्येक वाहन पर महिला सुरक्षा गार्ड उपलब्ध करवाएगा।
7. अधिष्ठाता, महिला कर्मकारों के बच्चों के उपयोग के लिये क्रैच का रखरखाव करेगा।
8. साप्ताहिक अवकाश के बाद महिला कर्मकारों की शिफ्ट बदली जाएगी।
9. कम्पनी महिला कर्मकारों को उनके निवास स्थान से कारखाने तक लाने और वापस जाने के लिए मुफ्त परिवहन सुविधा की व्यवस्था करेगी जिन्हें रात्रि 10 बजे तक दूसरी शिफ्ट में कार्य के लिए बुलाया जाता है।
10. कारखाना की केन्द्रीन में महिला कर्मकारों के लिए खाने की व्यवस्था की जाएगी ताकि महिला कर्मकार दूसरी शिफ्ट के दौरान भोजन कर सके।
11. प्रबन्धक, विशाखा तथा अन्य बनाम राजस्थान सरकार के मामले में माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दिए गये न्यायनिर्णय दिनांक 13 अगस्त, 1997, (ए.आई.आर 1997 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय-3011) के निर्देश के निबन्धनों के अनुसार महिला कर्मकारों के कार्य स्थल पर उनके यौन उत्पीड़न की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करेंगे।

अनुराग रस्तोगी,
प्रधान सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार,
श्रम तथा रोजगार विभाग।

HARYANA GOVERNMENT**LABOUR DEPARTMENT****Notification**

The 12th August, 2015

No. 11/18/2015-4Lab.— In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of Section 66 of the Factories Act, 1948 (Central Act 63 of 1948), the Governor of Haryana hereby varies the limits laid down in clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of Section 66 of the said Act in respect of **M/s Good Year India Limited, 21/4 Milestone, NH-2 Mathura Road, Ballabgarh, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana**, so as to authorize the employment of women workers in two shifts between the hours of 7.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette subject to the following conditions, namely:-

1. No woman worker shall be required or allowed to work in the factory between 10.00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
2. No woman worker shall be required or allowed to work for more than 9 hours in a day and 48 hours in a week.
3. No woman worker who declines to work during the period 7.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. shall be removed from employment or discriminated on this account.
4. No woman worker shall be engaged alone to work in the second shift.
5. The free medical facility by engaging a doctor and a female nurse shall be provided to the woman workers in the second shift.
6. The occupier shall provide lady security guard to accompany the woman workers on each transportation vehicle for their safety.
7. The occupier shall maintain a 'Creche' for the use of children of woman workers.
8. The shift of woman workers shall be changed after a weekly holiday.
9. The company shall provide free transport facility to woman workers from their residence and back who are called to work in the second shift upto 10.00 p.m.
10. The arrangements for meal shall be made in the canteen of the factory so that the woman workers can take their meals in the second shift.
11. The management shall ensure protection of woman workers from sexual harassment at work place in terms of the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Vishaka and others Vs. State of Rajasthan *vide* judgment dated 13th August, 1997 (AIR 1997 Supreme Court-3011).

ANURAG RASTOGI,
Principal Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Labour and Employment Department.

HARYANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PREPAID METERING REGULATIONS, 2014

Notification

The 12th August, 2015

Statement of Objects and reasons:

No. 1278/HERC/Admin.-28.—It has been observed that both Distribution Utilities, are struggling to bring down the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in their respective licensed areas of supply despite taking various measures to improve metering, billing and collection of revenue from their consumers. The technical, commercial, economical and socio-political factors contributing to this major problem of the distribution business have been engaging the attention of the distribution licensees for quite some time. The utilities with their continuing poor state of financial health may not sustain for long and may not be able to do justice in providing quality service to the consumers which remains an issue. The consumer continues to face problems whether it is metering, billing, payments or collection of revenue. The billing disputes continue to rise, long queues are often seen for payment of bills though, the utilities have offered various modes of payments to the consumers. Also the consumers faces large resentment of billing disputes.

Prepaid metering has emerged as a solution to some of the problems which are being faced by the consumers as well as the distribution utilities specially metering, billing, payment and collection of dues.

The two main attributes of the prepaid meters which distinguish these meters from standard credit meters are as follows:—

- (a) Customer pay in advance for the consumption which is to take place in future.
- (b) Active involvement of customer in their electricity consumption pattern.

Prepaid meter allows payment in advance of supply and reduces the working capital requirement of the distribution licensee. It also reduces the operating cost as no statement or bills are issued and delivered. There is hardly any requirement to read these meters except for statutory obligation to check theft or tampering.

The deployment of prepaid meters in areas having large concentration of consumers may yield significant reduction in working capital requirement and interest therefor for the distribution utilities as the consumer pay up-front and the possibilities of bad debts are eliminated.

The prepaid meter consumer has a greater flexibility in payment of electricity cost and can exercise better control over his electricity consumption.

For the distribution utilities, the prepaid metering reduces the meter reading, billing and disconnection / reconnection cost and since the payment is made prior to consumption, therefore, it reduces working capital requirement as well. This also results in better understanding in respect of energy consumption and induces more control of energy use and budget management by consumers leading to demand side management.

In view of above, the Commission considered it appropriate to frame the following Regulations so that both the consumers and the distribution licensee can reap the benefits of the new system/arrangement of metering & payment (Prepaid Metering) for supply of electricity. The distribution licensees shall be able to discharge its obligations for better service to the consumers which may enhance consumer satisfaction.

Regulation No. HERC/32/ 2014.— The Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act 36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, hereby frames the following Regulations:—

Chapter – I**General**

1. **Short title, commencement and interpretation. —**
 - 1.1. These Regulations may be called “The Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Prepaid Metering) Regulations, 2014.”
 - 1.2. These Regulations shall come into force from the date of their notification in the Haryana Government Gazette.
 - 1.3. These Regulations shall extend to the State of Haryana.
2. **Scope and extent of application** – These Regulations shall be applicable to:-

- i. Distribution and Retail Supply licensees including deemed licensees and franchisees in their respective area of supply and the electricity consumers in the State of Haryana who are covered under the scope of these Regulations. The consumers who are otherwise covered under Regulations, HERC (Single Point Supply to Employer's Colonies, Group Housing Societies and Residential for Commercial-cum-Residential Complexes of Developers) Regulations, 2013, shall also be covered under these Regulations provided all the consumers opt to receive supply through Prepaid Meters from the distribution utilities.

Chapter – II

Definitions

3. **Definitions.** –In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:-

- (1) “**Act**” means the Electricity Act, 2003 and subsequent amendments thereof.
- (2) “**advance consumption deposit (ACD)**” means deposit prescribed to cover the estimated power consumption charges for two billing cycles.
- (3) “**agreement**” means an agreement entered into by the licensee and consumer for the services including supply of electricity by the licensee to such consumer.
- (4) “**area of supply**” means the area within which a licensee is authorized to supply electricity and shall include such areas where a franchisee(s) may be deployed.
- (5) “**billing cycle or billing period**” means the period for which regular electricity bills, as specified by the Commission, are prepared for different categories of consumers by the licensee.
- (6) “**Commission**” means the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- (7) “**connected load**” expressed in kW, means aggregate of the manufacturer’s rated capacities or in its absence assessed capacities of all energy consuming devices or apparatus connected with the Distribution licensee’s service line on the consumer’s premises which can be simultaneously used and shall be determined as per the procedure laid down in the Regulations.
- (8) “**consumption charges**” means the consumption of electrical energy in KWh or KVAh multiplied by applicable energy charges including demand charges/fixed charges, fuel surcharge adjustment (FSA), peak load exemption charges, whichever applicable. These exclude all types of duties and taxes, service charges and rentals. Consumption charges may also be called the Sale of Power (SOP) charges.
- (9) “**contract demand**” means the maximum demand in kW or kVA (within a consumer’s sanctioned load) agreed to be supplied by the licensee and indicated in the agreement executed between the licensee and the consumer.
- (10) “**disconnection**” means the physical separation of consumer installation from the licensee’s system.
- (11) “**licensee**” or “**distribution licensee**” means a licensee authorized to operate and maintain a distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in his area of supply and includes his authorized representative.
- (12) “**Low Voltage (LV)**” means a voltage not exceeding 250 volts.
- (13) “**Maximum demand**” means the highest load measured in average kVA or kW at the point of supply of a consumer during any continuous period of thirty minutes during the billing period.
- (14) “**meter**” means an device installed for measuring, indicating and recording consumption of electricity or any other quantity related with electrical system and shall include, where ever applicable , other equipment such as Current Transformer (CT), Voltage Transformer (VT) or Capacitor Voltage Transformer (CVT), necessary for such purpose.
- (15) “**Prepaid Meter**” means a meter defined in the CEA Regulations for regulating the installation and operation of meters which facilitate use of electricity only after advance payment. The meters shall also include associated in-home display / keypad unit.
- (16) “**minimum charge**” means the minimum monthly charges as approved by the Commission in the prevailing tariff order for the licensee.
- (17) “**sanctioned load**” means the approved connected load in kW.

(18) "**security deposit**" means deposit made by a consumer to cover the payment due to the licensee for electric meter and metering equipment that is to be provided by the licensee for supplying electricity to a premises and includes the advance consumption deposit.

(19) "**tariff**" means a schedule of prices or charges including fixed charges and monthly minimum charges for supply of electrical energy and services as approved by the Commission, which are applicable to all such services provided to the consumers by the licensee.

The other words and expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulation but defined in the Act or under any law passed by the Parliament applicable to the electricity industry in the State shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or such law.

4. These Regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the Haryana (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014 and other relevant Regulations notified by the Commission.

Chapter III

5. Applicability

5.1 The Prepaid Metering Regulations shall cover new single phase and three phase LT Industrial, NDS, mobile towers and Temporary connections upto a connected load of 50 KW as specified by the distribution licensee.

5.2 The distribution licensee, on an application made by a consumer covered under 5.1 above shall provide electricity supply through prepaid meter subject to feasibility as per the relevant provisions of the Haryana Electricity Supply Code and the other Regulations in force.

5.3 The existing LT Industries, NDS, temporary consumers and domestic consumers, whether existing or new, may also opt for Prepaid Metering supply arrangement. The licensee shall convert the supply of such consumers to the Prepaid Metering on receiving such request as per the provisions under these Regulations, provided the requisite facilities for recharge exist in that area.

5.4 In case the existing consumer opts for Prepaid Metering and the meter under postpaid arrangement was owned by the consumer the licensee shall return the meter to the consumer after change-over of the connection to prepaid meter:

Provided further if the meter belongs to licensee the same shall be retained by the licensee and the security deposit, if any, shall be returned to the consumer such working meters taken out from consumers premises shall be used by the licensee for replacement or providing new connections.

5.5 The licensee may also introduce prepaid metering scheme to such other category of consumers and in such areas of supply, where it is felt necessary to implement prepaid metering scheme under intimation to the Commission.

5.6 It is clarified that provisions of Section 56 of the Act which apply to supply of electricity through post-payment mechanism shall not be applicable to supply through prepaid meters.

5.7 The prepaid consumer shall not be required to be billed. However, the licensee shall carry out the periodical inspection / checking of meters not more than once in six months unless, there is specific complaint and shall download the requisite data for energy accounting purposes.

6 Security/ACD

In case of new connection with prepaid meter the distribution licensee shall not require security, in pursuance of clause (a) of sub section (1) and sub section(5) of Section 47 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The consumer shall not be required to deposit any advance consumption deposit (ACD) as part of security.

Provided further that for existing consumer shifting to Prepaid Metering arrangement, the ACD deposited with the licensee shall be adjusted against the last bill including arrears if any and the balance if any payable to the consumer shall be adjusted in next recharge.

7 Metering:

7.1 The licensee shall approve vendor for prepaid meters (meters shall be certified as per the relevant IS standard 15884) and shall make arrangement for recharge of the credit in the meter by the consumer online and offline within area of his supply.

7.2 The licensee shall install prepaid meters, including the display unit, conforming to the technical requirement as prescribed in the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. The prepaid meter including the display unit shall be provided by licensee at the cost of the consumer or on monthly rental basis (meter rent charged to the consumer on monthly basis):

Provided further that the consumer may also purchase his own meter of approved make and specifications from the vendor(s) approved by the licensee. The consumer shall get such

- meter tested at the licensee's meter testing lab after payment of the requisite fee. The licensee shall install the meter outside the consumer premises.
- 7.3 The display unit shall indicate the electricity consumed (kWh, kVAh), the running load / demand in KW/KVA and the number of units and the credit balance available out of the prepaid amount.
- 7.4 The prepaid meter shall be simple keypad based meter with ease of operation capable of recharging through coupon and/or online recharge and also capable of alarm, indication in case of low credit and disconnection on over load or no balance:
Provided further that these meters of various manufactures and the vending infrastructure shall have the inter-operability for ease of operation.
- 7.5 The meter shall be communicable and compatible for AMR or AMI applications:
Provided further that the meter shall have adequate number of registers and the facility for TOD and kVAh based tariff application.
- 7.6 The meter shall set off alarm when the balance amount in the meter account has reached the amount defined by consumer. It shall raise alarms on regular intervals till it is acknowledged.
- 7.7 The electricity supply shall be automatically disconnected once the credit gets exhausted in the meter. The supply shall be restored automatically on recharging and no reconnection charges will be recovered.
- 7.8 In case the consumer fails to recharge his prepaid meter account and his balance runs out, the meter shall not disconnect the supply of the consumer for 48 hours or till the emergency credit limit, if any, defined by the licensee for that consumer gets exhausted.
- 7.9 The prepaid meter and the recharge coupon shall have inbuilt security mechanism to guard against any attempt of theft of the codes. In case the recharge coupon is lost by a consumer, it should not be usable in any other prepaid meter.
- 7.10 The meter shall have the provision for ensuring recovery of monthly minimum charges, fixed charges and the consumption charges as per the applicable tariff:
Provided further that the meter shall be capable of deductions of the consumption charges according to the slab system in the tariff from the consumer.
- 7.11 The tariff revision in case of prepaid meter consumer shall be done through a recharge coupon code for offline prepaid meters and through data command for the online prepaid meters.
- 7.12 In case of off line recharge for prepaid meter, the coupon shall have validity of three months after which the same shall be required to be revalidated.
- 7.13 In case the consumer, at any time, uses/put on load exceeding 110% of his sanctioned load, the meter shall give an audible warning for one minute and then the supply shall be disconnected by the meter automatically.
- 7.14 Provided the supply shall be restored when the load falls below the sanctioned load.
- 7.15 The licensee shall provide adequate number of vending machines for facilitating recharge of coupons in addition to the facility of online recharge.
- 8 Rebate for prepaid meter.**
A rebate of 5% shall be allowed on the applicable tariff for the consumers availing supply through prepaid meters.
- 9 Procurement**
- 9.1 The licensee shall prepare a draft contract, for prepaid meter procurement / installation and submit the same for approval of the Commission.
- 9.2 The licensee shall finalize the terms and conditions with various manufacturers/suppliers to have a common platform (or sharing of code) for developing the vending software to create recharge for multiple meter makes.
- 9.3 Provision of spare meters for replacement. The utility shall keep adequate stock of spare prepaid meters duly tested for replacement of defective prepaid meters immediately without any waiting to avoid inconvenience to the consumer and to meet the requirement of new incumbents to the scheme.
- 10 Vending interoperability**
Licensee shall ensure vending system interoperability so that consumer shall not have any problem in getting recharge coupon from anywhere through any mode as per the availability of the service. The licensee shall ensure that system level interoperability is achieved using web services, while ensuring the tariff compliance and relevant BIS for the meter. It shall be possible to recharge coupon for different make of meters from any vending station:

Provided further that the prepaid metering system shall have the capability to be integrated with the main system of the licensee to have one system with all consumers data for ease of operation:

11. Training

The meter vendor shall provide training to the staff of utility to facilitate smooth/proper implementation of prepaid metering scheme:

Provided further that the server for the proposed metering system, software and the vending infrastructure shall be maintained and operated by the licensee to eliminate any problem at later stage.

12. The regulation in respect of billing as provided under HERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014 and the other relevant Regulation shall not be applicable to the consumer under prepaid meter scheme.

Chapter – IV

Miscellaneous

13. **Interpretation.** - If any question arises relating to the interpretation of any provision of these regulations, the decision of the Commission shall be final.
14. **Power to amend.** - The Commission, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may at any time vary, alter or modify any of the provision of these Regulations by specific order.
15. **Power to remove difficulties.** - If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by a general or special order, not being inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations or the Act, do or undertake to do things or direct to do or undertake such things which appear to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulties.
16. **Power of relaxation.** - The Commission may in public interest and for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provision of these regulations.

(M.S. PURI)
Member

(JAGJEET SINGH)
Chairman.

HARYANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
BAYS NO. 33-36, SECTOR – 4, PANCHKULA – 134113, HARYANA

Notification

The 12th August, 2015

Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff from Renewable Energy Sources, Renewable Purchase Obligation and Renewable Energy Certificate) Regulation, 2010, (4th Amendment) Regulations, 2015.

Regulation No. HERC/ 23 / 2010 /4th Amendment/2015.—

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 61 read with Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after previous publication, the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following regulations to amend the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff from Renewable Energy Sources, Renewable Purchase Obligation and Renewable Energy Certificate) Regulations, 2010 (hereinafter referred to as “the Principal Regulations”), namely:-

CHAPTER – 1

GENERAL

1. Short Title and Commencement. –

(1) These Regulations shall be called the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff from Renewable Energy Sources, Renewable Purchase Obligation and Renewable Energy Certificate) (4th Amendment) Regulations, 2015.

(2) These Regulations shall extend to all the RE Projects commissioned / to be commissioned in FY 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 in the State of Haryana.

(3) For the existing projects commissioned during FY 2013-14 onwards, the revised norms shall be applicable prospectively from the date of notification of these Regulations unless provided otherwise in these Regulations. For the period prior to the date of notification, existing norms as per Principal Regulations shall be applicable for such projects.

(4) These regulations shall come into force from the date of their notification in the Official Gazette.

Chapter 2

Norms

2. Amendment of Regulation 4 of the Principal Regulations: - The existing Regulation 4 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted as under:-

“4. Control Period or Review Period . — The second Control Period or Review Period under these Regulations shall be of four years, of which the first year shall be the FY 2013-14.

Provided that the benchmark capital cost for Solar PV and Solar thermal power projects shall be reviewed annually by the Commission:

Provided further that the tariff determined as per these Regulations for the RE projects commissioned during the Control Period, shall continue to be applicable for the entire duration of the Tariff Period as specified in Regulation 5 of the Principal Regulations:

Provided also that the revision in Regulations for next Control Period shall be undertaken at least six months prior to the end of the this second Control Period and in case the Regulations for the next Control Period are not notified, until commencement of next Control Period, the tariff norms as per these Regulations shall continue to remain applicable until notification of the revised Regulations, and the second control period shall be deemed to have been extended up to the date of notification of Regulations for the next control period.”

3. Amendment of Regulation 5 (2) of the Principal Regulations:-

The Regulation 5 (2) of the Principal Regulations shall be replaced by the following regulation:-

“5 (2) The tariff determined by the Commission under these Regulations is for Renewable Energy Power Plants with entirely new plant and machinery. The first year tariff shall be applicable from the COD of the Project and shall continue for 12 months from the COD and thereafter tariff for the second year shall be applicable on year to year basis i.e. for first 12 months from COD, first year tariff shall be applicable, then for next twelve months second year tariff shall be applicable and so on.”

4. Amendment of Regulation 6 of the Principal Regulations:-

The following shall be added as sub – para (i) after sub-para (h) of Regulation 6(1)

“(i) Hydel Power Projects below 25 MW.”

5. Amendment of Regulation 8 of the Principal Regulations:-

The proviso to Regulation 8 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted with the following:-

“Provided that for renewable energy technologies having fuel cost component, like biomass power projects and non-fossil fuel based cogeneration, single part tariff with two components, fixed cost component and fuel cost component, shall be determined. The fuel cost component may be subjected to escalation/ revision as provided in Regulation 43.”

Chapter 3

Financial Principles

6. Amendment of Regulation 15 of the Principal Regulations:

The following shall replace regulation 15(b) of the Principal Regulations:-

“(b) Applicable MAT/Corporate Tax shall be separately invoiced as per the applicable tax rate as declared by the Income Tax Department. The Generator shall raise the bill for reimbursement of MAT/Corporate Tax applicable on Return on Equity in 12 equal installments which shall be payable by HPPC.”

7. Amendment of Regulation 16 (3) of the Principal Regulations:

The Regulations 16(3) shall be replaced by the following Regulations:-

“16 (3) Interest on Working Capital for any financial year shall be computed at the average of the base rate of SBI prevailing during the first six months of the previous year plus 300 basis points.”

8. Amendment of Regulation of the Principal Regulations:

The Regulation 20(1) of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following:-

“(1) The proceeds of carbon credit from approved CDM project, after deduction of expenses incurred by the generating company for registration and approval of the project as CDM project, shall be shared between generating company and concerned beneficiaries in the following manner, namely:”

Chapter 4

9. Amendment of Regulation 23(2) of the Principal Regulations:

The Regulation 23(2) of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“The capital cost for wind energy projects shall be Rs. 60.40 million per MW with base year FY 2013-14 and shall be linked to the indexation formula i.e. changes in the Whole Sale Price Index (WPI) for Steel and Electrical Machinery as reported by the Government of India, as outlined under Regulation 24.”

Chapter 6

10. Amendment of Regulation 33 of the Principal Regulations:

The Regulation 33 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“33. Capital Cost. – (1) The normative capital cost for the biomass power projects equipped with water cooled condensers shall be Rs. 540 lakh/MW (FY 2013-14 base year) and shall be linked to indexation formula as outlined under Regulation 34.

(2) The normative capital cost for the biomass power projects equipped with air cooled condenser with steam turbine shall be Rs. 580 lakh/MW (FY 2013-14 base year) and shall be linked to indexation formula as outlined under Regulation 34.

Provided that the revised capital cost (as mentioned at (1) & (2) above) shall not be applicable for the projects already commissioned or where financial closure has been attained on or before the date of notification of these Regulations.”

11. Amendment of Regulation 36 of the Principal Regulations:

The Regulation 36 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“36. Auxiliary Consumption: –The auxiliary consumption for determination of tariff shall be taken as under: -

1. For the projects using water cooled condenser:-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| (a) During first year of operation | : 11% |
| (b) From 2nd Year onwards | : 10% |

2. For the projects using air cooled condenser:-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| (a) During first year of operation | : 13% |
| (b) From 2nd Year onwards | : 12%” |

12. Amendment of Regulation 37 of the Principal Regulations :-

The Regulation 37 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“37. Station Heat Rate - The Station Heat Rate (SHR) for biomass power projects with travelling-grate boiler shall be 4200 kCal/kWh and for project with AFBC boilers, it shall be 4063 kCal/kWh. The revised SHR norms shall be applicable for the projects commissioned / to be commissioned in the FY 2014-15 onwards:

Provided that for the projects commissioned in the FY 2013-14 the revised SHR shall be applicable prospectively from the date of notification of these Regulations. For the period prior to date of notification of these Regulations, SHR shall be as per Principal Regulations:

Provided that the Generator/Distribution Licensee shall approach the Commission for appropriate reduction in the SHR, in case the Biomass based project uses fossil fuel as provided under Regulation 40 of the Principal Regulations.”

13. Amendment of Regulation 38 of the Principal Regulations :-

The Regulation 38 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“38. Operation and Maintenance Expenses: –

- (1) Normative O&M expenses shall be Rs. 40.00 Lakh per MW (FY 2013-14 base year).
- (2) Normative O&M expenses allowed under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of latest available Whole Sale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) as may be published by the Government of India. The weight assigned to the percentage change in the WPI shall be 55% and 45% to the percentage change in CPI of the relevant year:

Provided the O&M expenses as per revised norms as above shall be revised prospectively for the plants already commissioned in 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 from the date of notification of revised Regulations.”

14. Amendment of Regulation 42 of the Principal Regulations:-

The Regulation 42 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“42. Calorific Value - The Calorific Value of the biomass fuel used for the purpose of determination of tariff shall be 3100 kCal/kg. for the projects commissioned in FY 2014-15 onwards. For the projects commissioned in FY 2013-14, the revised norms shall be applicable prospectively from the date of notification of revised Regulations.”

15. Amendment of Regulation 43 of the Principal Regulations:-

The Regulation 43 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“43. Fuel Cost – (1) Biomass fuel price during the control period shall be Rs. 3055 / MT (Base Year FY 2014-15) subject to an escalation of 5% per annum for the projects commissioned/to be commissioned in the FY 2014-15 onwards.

Provided that the revised fuel price shall be applicable to the projects commissioned in FY 2013-14 prospectively from the date of notification of these Regulations:

Provided further that the fuel cost re-determined by the Commission for the first year of next control period shall also be applicable prospectively to the projects commissioned during current control period.

The fuel price Indexation Mechanism given in Regulation 44 shall not apply for Biomass based projects.”

Chapter 8

16. Amendment of Regulation 55 of the Principal Regulations : -

The Regulation 55 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“55. Technology Aspects – Norms for Solar Photovoltaic (PV) power under these Regulations shall be applicable for grid connected PV systems that directly convert solar energy into electricity and are based on the technologies such as crystalline silicon or thin film etc. as may be approved by MNRE. The PV modules shall conform to the latest edition of IEC/equivalent BIS standard with respect to design, testing and requirements for construction & testing for safety qualification.”

17. Amendment of Regulation 56 of the Principal Regulations: -

The Regulation 56 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“56. Capital Cost – The normative capital cost for setting up Solar Photovoltaic Power Project shall be Rs. 7.05 crore/MW (PV Poly Crystalline), Rs. 6.81 crore/MW (PV Thin film and Rooftop) and Rs. 8.00 crore/MW (Canal top Solar PV) for FY 2014-15. However for the project commissioned before FY 2014-15, the capital cost shall not be revised:

Provided that the Commission may deviate from above norm in case of project specific tariff determination in pursuance of regulation 6 and regulation 7.”

18. Amendment of Regulation 57 of the Principal Regulations: -

The Regulation 57 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“57. Capacity Utilization Factor – The Capacity utilisation factor shall be 19% for Solar PV projects and 20% for Canal top Solar PV projects:

Provided that the Commission may deviate from above norm in case of project specific tariff determination in pursuance of regulation 6 and regulation 7.”

Chapter 9

19. Amendment of Regulation 59 of the Principal Regulations : —

The Regulation 59 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“59. Technology Aspects – Norms for Solar thermal power under these regulations shall be applicable for Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) technologies viz. line focusing or point focusing, as may be approved by MNRE, and uses direct sunlight, concentrating it several times to reach higher energy densities and thus higher temperatures whereby the heat generated is used to operate a conventional power cycle to generate electricity. The Solar thermal power plant shall conform to the latest edition of IEC/equivalent BIS standard with respect to its technology, safety, testing and construction.”

20. Amendment of Regulation 60 of the Principal Regulations: —

The Regulation 60 of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“60. Capital Cost – The normative capital cost for setting up Solar Thermal Power Project shall be Rs. 12.00 crore/MW for FY 2013-14.

Provided that the Commission may deviate from above norm in case of project specific tariff determination in pursuance of regulation 6 and regulation 7.”

Chapter 11

21. Amendment of Regulation 73(2) of the Principal Regulations:-

The Regulation 73(2) of the Principal Regulations shall be substituted by the following Regulation:-

“(2) The Wheeling Charges shall not be leviable on the Renewable Energy Generators from the date of notification of these Regulations, if the entire energy injected into the grid is purchased by the distribution licensee.

Provided the delivery point of power is the switchyard of the power plant of the IPP and the metering point is also the inter-connection point i.e. the point where the switchyard of the power plant connects with the power evacuation line of the licensee(s).

Provided further that wheeling charge and transmission charge at the rate determined by the Commission from time to time shall be levied in case the power is supplied to a third party i.e. other than the distribution licensee(s) in Haryana.”

By Order of the Commission.

Director (Tariff),

Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission.

हरियाणा सरकार

आवासन विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 2015

संख्या 5925.— हरियाणा आवासन बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का अधिनियम 20), की धारा 74 के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सचिव, आवासन बोर्ड हरियाणा, इसके द्वारा, उनके यादि क्रमांक 15/05/2006 – 2 एवं जी दिनांक 5.08.2015 द्वारा दी गई राज्य सरकार की पूर्व स्वीकृति से, आवासन बोर्ड हरियाणा (आबंटन, प्रबंधन तथा वासगृह का विक्रय) विनियम, 1972, को आगे संशोधित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित विनियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) ये विनियम आवासन बोर्ड हरियाणा (आबंटन, प्रबंधन तथा वासगृह का विक्रय) संशोधन विनियम, 2015, कहे जा सकते हैं।

(2) ये राजपत्र में, इनके प्रकाशन की तिथि से लागू होंगे।

2. आवासन बोर्ड हरियाणा (आबंटन, प्रबंधन तथा वासगृह का विक्रय) विनियम, 1972 में, विनियम 7 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित विनियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“7 आबंटन के प्रयोजन के लिए लाट (भाग्यपत्रक) निकालना (1) मकानों का आबंटन लाट द्वारा या ऐसी अन्य रीति में जो बोर्ड द्वारा अवधारित की जाए, किया जाएगा।

(2) बोर्ड द्वारा जब तक अन्यथा उपबंधित न हो स्कीम में दर्शाये गए मकानों/फलैटों की कुल संख्या में से आबंटन के लिए पात्र आय प्रवर्गों जैसा कि आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग (ई डब्ल्यू एस) निम्न आय ग्रुप (एल आई जी) मध्यम आय ग्रुप (एम आई जी) तथा उच्च आय ग्रुप (एच आई जी) के आवेदकों के विभिन्न प्रवर्गों के लिए आरक्षण निम्न प्रकार से होगा:—

क्रम संख्या	प्रवर्ग	आरक्षण प्रतिशत
1	हरियाणा राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारी: (i) हरियाणा राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारी तथा हरियाणा सरकार के अधीन बोर्ड/निगमों/इंप्रूवमेंट ट्रस्ट/राज्य सहकारी बैंक के कर्मचारी जिनकी आवेदन के समय सेवानिवृत्ति में पांच वर्ष से अधिक की सेवा रहती हो। (ii) हरियाणा राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारी/हरियाणा सरकार के अधीन बोर्ड/निगमों/इंप्रूवमेंट ट्रस्ट/राज्य सहकारी बैंक के कर्मचारी जिनकी आवेदन के समय सेवानिवृत्ति में पांच वर्ष से कम की सेवा रहती हो।	3% 2%

2	हरियाणा सरकार के सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी	2%
3	आवासन बोर्ड हरियाणा तथा हुड़ा के कर्मचारी	1%
4	अनुसूचित जातियाँ	18.5%
5	विकलांग तथा नेत्रहीन व्यक्ति	3%
6	(i) युद्ध विधवाएं, अपंग सैनिक, स्वतंत्रता सेनानी (उनके बच्चे तथा पोता—पोती सहित), सैनिक कार्मिक / भूतपूर्व सैनिक (हरियाणा के निवासी) (ii) सह सैन्य बल जैसे कि केन्द्रीय आरक्षित पुलिस बल, सीमा सुरक्षा बल, भारत तिब्बत सीमा पुलिस, रेलवे सुरक्षा बल, केन्द्रीय सुरक्षा बल (हरियाणा के निवासी) तथा मुठभेड़ में मारे गए हरियाणा पुलिस कार्मिकों के उत्तराधिकारी / आश्रित	8% 2%
	पिछड़े वर्ग	5%
8	विधवाएं (युद्ध विधवाओं को छोड़ कर)	2%
9	अधिकृत मीडिया के लोग	1.5%
10	वृद्ध व्यक्ति / वरिष्ठ नागरिक	2%
	कुल	50%

सभी उपरोक्त वर्णित प्रवर्गों को आरक्षण का लाभ केवल हरियाणा के निवासियों/अधिवासियों को प्राप्त होगा।

उपरोक्त आरक्षित प्रवर्गों के प्रत्येक में 33% आरक्षण विधवाओं के सिवाय तथा सामान्य प्रवर्ग में भी प्रथम/एकल आवेदक के रूप में महिला प्रार्थियों को उपबंधित किया जायेगा। यदि किसी भी प्रवर्ग में पर्याप्त महिला प्रार्थी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, तो बकाया मकान उसी प्रवर्ग में अन्य आवेदकों को आबंटित कर दिए जाएंगे:

परन्तु यदि उपरोक्त वर्णित किसी भी आरक्षित प्रवर्गों में से पर्याप्त आवेदक उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, तो बकाया आरक्षित मकान सामान्य प्रवर्ग के आवेदकों को आबंटित कर दिए जाएंगे। उपरोक्त निर्दिष्ट दस आरक्षित प्रवर्गों से सम्बद्धित प्रार्थियों को मकान आबंटित करने के पश्चात् शेष मकानों का आवंटन सामान्य प्रवर्ग के आवेदकों को किया जायेगा।

टिप्पणी :-

- 1 उपरोक्त आरक्षण हायर परचेज स्कीम के अधीन केवल रिहायशी सम्पत्ति जो की आर्थिक रूप से कमज़ोर वर्ग, निम्न आय ग्रुप, मध्यम आय ग्रुप तथा उच्च आय ग्रुप के अधीन आवंटित की जानी है, को लागू होगा तथा आवंटितियों के अन्य प्रवर्गों को लागू नहीं होगा। कोई भी आरक्षण निलामी द्वारा सम्पत्ति के विक्रय के मामले में लागू नहीं होगा।
- 2 आरक्षित प्रवर्गों के किन्हीं निकाले गए असफल आवेदकों को सामान्य पूल में दोबारा विचारा जायेगा।
- 3 जहां कोई भी मकान आरक्षित प्रवर्ग की किसी भी महिला आवेदक (आवेदकों) के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं है तो उस आरक्षित प्रवर्ग के अधीन पंजीकृत महिला आवेदक (आवेदकों) को उस आरक्षित प्रवर्ग में सामान्य आवेदकों के साथ विचारा जाएगा।
- 4 हरियाणा राज्य सहकारी बैंकों के कर्मचारियों को छोड़कर स्वायत निकायों जैसा कि विश्वविद्यालय, जिला ग्रामीण विकास एजेंसी तथा सहकारी संघों के कर्मचारी, प्रवर्ग-1 के अधीन आरक्षण के लिए पात्र नहीं हैं।

ललित सिवाच,
सचिव, आवासन बोर्ड हरियाणा,
पंचकूला।

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 12th August, 2015

No. 5925.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Section 74 of the Haryana Housing Board Act, 1971 (Act 20 of 1971), the Secretary, Housing Board, Haryana, with the previous sanction of the State Government conveyed *vide* their Memo No. 15/05/2006 – 2 Hg., dated the 5 August, 2015 hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Housing Board, Haryana (Allotment, Management and Sale of Tenements) Regulations, 1972, namely:—

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Housing Board, Haryana (Allotment, Management and Sale of Tenements) Amendment Regulations, 2015.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Housing Board Haryana (Allotment, Management and Sale of Tenements) Regulations, 1972, for regulation 7, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

"7 Drawing of lots for purpose of allotment (1) Allotment of houses shall be made by "draw of lots" or in such other manner, as may be determined by the Board.

(2) Unless otherwise specified by the Board, out of total number of houses/flats floated in a scheme for allotment to the eligible income categories i.e. Economically Weaker Section, Lower Income Group, Middle Income Group and Higher Income Group, the reservation for various categories of applicants shall be as follows:—

Serial Number	Category Reservation	Percentage
1.	Haryana State Government Employees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Haryana State Government Employees and Employees of Boards/ Corporations/Improvement Trusts/State Cooperative Banks under Haryana Government who have more than five years of service at the time of application to retire. (ii) Haryana State Government Employees and Employees of Boards/ Corporations/Improvement Trusts/State Cooperative Banks under Haryana Government who have less than five years of service at the time of application to retire. 	3% 2%
2.	Retired Haryana Government Employees	2%
3.	Housing Board, Haryana and Haryana Urban Development Authority Employees	1%
4.	Scheduled Castes	18.5%
5.	Handicapped and Blind Persons	3%
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) War Widows, disabled soldiers, freedom fighters (including their children and grand children), defence personnel/ex-servicemen personnel (residents of Haryana). (ii) Paramilitary forces like Central Reserve Police Force, Border Security Force, Indo Tibetan Border Police, Railway Protection Force, Central Reserve Force (residents of Haryana and legal heirs/dependent of the police personnel of Haryana killed in action) 	8% 2%
7.	Backward Classes	5%
8.	Widows (excluding war widows)	2%
9.	Media Persons (Accredited)	1.5%
10.	Older Persons/Senior Citizens	2%
	Total	50%

The benefit of reservation to all above mentioned categories shall only be admissible to the residents /domicile of Haryana.

33% reservation in each of the above reserved categories except widows and also in the general category shall be provided to women applicants as first / solo applicants. In case sufficient women applicants are not forthcoming in any of the categories, balance of the houses shall be allotted to other applicants in the same category:

Provided that if sufficient applicants are not forthcoming from any of the reserved categories mentioned above, the balance of the reserved houses shall be allotted to the applicants in the general category. The allotment of remaining houses after the allotment to the applicants belonging to the ten reserved categories referred to above shall be made to the applicants of the general category.

Note:

1. The above reservation shall be available only for residential property under Economically Weaker Section, Lower Income Group, Middle Income Group and Higher Income Group categories to be allotted under the Higher Purchase Schemes and shall not be made applicable to other category of allottees, whether residential or commercial. No reservation shall be applicable in case of sale of property by auction.
2. **The spill over unsuccessful applicants in any of the reserved categories shall be considered again in the general pool.**
3. Where no house is available for women applicant(s) in any of the reserved categories, registered women applicant(s) under that reserved categories shall be considered along with general applicants of the reserved category.
4. The employees of autonomous bodies like university, employees of District Rural Development Agency and employees of the Cooperative Federation except Haryana State Cooperative Banks are not eligible for reservation under category 1.

LALIT SIWACH,
Secretary, Housing Board, Haryana,
Panchkula.

हरियाणा सरकार
स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग
अधिसूचना

दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 2015.

संख्या 7/5-2014 पी0एस0 (2).— निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2009 (2009 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 35), की धारा 38 की उपधारा (2) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरियाणा के राज्यपाल, इसके द्वारा, हरियाणा निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार नियम, 2011, को आगे संशोधित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) ये नियम हरियाणा निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार (संशोधन) नियम, 2015 कहे जा सकते हैं।
(2) ये नियम राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तिथि से लागू होंगे।
2. हरियाणा निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार नियम, 2011 में, नियम 7 में, उपनियम (6) के बाद, निम्नलिखित उपनियम जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"(7).— इस नियम के उपनियम (1) से (6) में दी गई किसी बात के प्रतिकूल होते हुए भी अधिनियम की धारा 12 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अधीन कमज़ोर वर्ग से सम्बन्धित तथा वंचित ग्रुप के बच्चों के सभी दाखिले केवल कक्षा-1 में किए जाएंगे, यदि ऐसे बच्चे सीटों की अनुपलब्धता के कारण अधिनियम की धारा (2) के खण्ड (ढ) के उपखण्ड (i) तथा (ii) में निर्दिष्ट विद्यालयों में दाखिला लेने में असमर्थ रहते हैं, तो उनके माता-पिता अथवा अभिभावक उनके लिए आरक्षित पच्चीस प्रतिशत सीटों के विरुद्ध अधिनियम की धारा (2) के खण्ड (ढ) के उपखण्ड (iii) तथा (iv) में निर्दिष्ट विद्यालयों में दाखिले हेतु आवेदन कर सकते हैं। इन सीटों में दाखिला निदेशक, मौलिक शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा समय-समय पर इस प्रयोजन के लिए जारी हिदायतों के अनुसार किया जाएगा। अधिनियम की धारा 12 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्धों के अधीन ऐसे बच्चों के लिए धारा (2) के खण्ड (ढ) के उपखण्ड (iii) तथा (iv) में निर्दिष्ट विद्यालयों द्वारा उपगत खर्च की प्रतिपूर्ति मौलिक शिक्षा विभाग, हरियाणा द्वारा की जाएगी।"

टी० सी० गुप्ता,
प्रधान सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार,
स्कूल शिक्षा विभाग।

HARYANA GOVERNMENT
SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Notification

The 12th August, 2015

No.7/5-2014 PS(2).— In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) read with Sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (Central Act 35 of 2009), the Governor of Haryana makes the following rules further to amend the Haryana Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2011, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Haryana Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (amendment) Rules, 2015.

(2) They shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Haryana Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2011, after sub-rule (6) of rule 7, the following rule shall be added, namely:-

“(7) Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in sub-rules (1) to (6) of this rule, all admissions of the children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged groups under clause (c) of Sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Act shall be made only in Class-I, if such children are unable to get admission in the schools referred to in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Act due to non-availability of seats, then their parents or guardians may apply to get admission in the schools referred to in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Act against the twenty-five per cent seats reserved for them. Admission to these seats shall be made as per instructions issued by Director, Elementary Education Department from time to time for this purpose. The reimbursement of the expenditure incurred by the schools referred to in sub-clause (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Act shall be made by the Department of Elementary Education, Haryana for such children under provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 12 of the Act.”

T. C. GUPTA,
Principal Secretary to Government Haryana,
School Education Department, Chandigarh.

53592—C.S.—H.G.P., Chd.